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Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*Queensland—Brisbane.*—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 110,951. Total number of deaths, 121, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 2 from plague.

Month of December, 1900. Total number of deaths, 86, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and 4 from whooping cough.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended March 15, 1901. Estimated population, 1,472. One death. No contagious diseases reported.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended March 16, 1901. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended March 14, 1901. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau—Two weeks ended March 18, 1901. Estimated population, 12,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended January 31, 1901. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 262, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 25, and 30 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Rio de Janeiro.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1901. Estimated population 793,000. Total number of deaths, 584, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; smallpox, 36; yellow fever, 7; plague, 6; beriberi, 7, and 107 from tuberculosis.

BRITISH HONDURAS—*Belize.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 31,471. Total number of deaths, 51, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BRITISH WEST INDIES—*Trinidad—Port of Spain.*—Four weeks ended February 2, 1901. Estimated population, 34,037. Total number of deaths, 113, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 48 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Santiago de Cuba.*—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 69, including diphtheria, 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 135,432. Total number of deaths, 287, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and 1 from measles.

Rouen.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 283, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 50 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Dresden.*—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 397,000. Total number of deaths, 499, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 3; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 5, and 58 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Magdeburg.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 229,732. Total number of deaths, 357, including diphtheria, 14; enteric

fever, 1; measles, 27; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 9, and 31 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 2, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 21.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,789,099. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 38.2, and the lowest in Oldham, viz, 14.1.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 36; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 19; whooping cough, 57; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 19. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,446 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.8 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 23 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 2, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 34.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 68.2 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 320 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; and 5 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 2, 1901, correspond to annual rate of 24.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,630,155. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 13.4, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 28.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 768, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 4; smallpox, 13, and 67 from whooping cough.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1901. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 207, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from whooping cough.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended February 16, 1901. Estimated population, 4,270. Total number of deaths, 8, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 700,000. Total number of deaths not reported. From enteric fever 82 deaths, and from smallpox 117 deaths were reported.

Five weeks ended March 3, 1901, from enteric fever 65 deaths, and from smallpox 136 deaths were reported.

Corunna.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 176, including 6 from enteric fever.

Malaga.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1901. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 183. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Vigo.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 44. No contagious diseases reported.